# National Republican.

M. CLAPP IIIIIIII LINE LINEOR

The National Republican

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All communications designed for publicational designation and single spin road of the paper. However interest many many real papers that are not indicated, and will weather and not returned. Experted in according to all and the real not returned.

## The District Committee of the

House.
When the Committee on the District of Columbia in the House was announced we took occasion to refer to its excellent character. We vesterday morning made further rement of its reorganization by subcommittees, to which the various questions involved are to be respectively and appro-priately referred, and also giving the dates of their several meetings. This shows a disposition on the part of the committee to take up the questions relating to District matters in a systematic and efficient manner, and we have sanguine hopes that the District interests are to receive prompt and beneficient attention. Our citizens should be instant "in season and out of season" in pressing the claims of the District upon the attention of the committee, that it may clearly understand what is wanted and pro-

## The Silver Bill.

vide promptly therefor.

The passage of this measure through the House seems to have caused great uneasiness in Wall street and among the devoters of speculation thereabouts. This is not at all surprising. When the silver bill shall have become a law it will relax the grasp of the speculating power from the heard of gold, will be a speedy following of relief to the business interests of the country. The fear of this result now agitates the money centres, as is evident from the tone of its organs. The New York Herald, which responds to Wall street as the pulse in the wrist does to the ebb and flow of the life current in the heart, is greatly excited. and says, with an air almost of despair:
"We rely with unfaltering confidence on the President to interpose his constitutional negative if this silver bill should passe the Scinite. It is inconceivable that Mr. Haves can ever sign a bill which would prostrate the national credit and make it impossible for the Covernment ever to sell unother bond in Europe."

The fear of having another and a power-

ful factor in our circulating medium at par with and equal to gold has a very depressing effect upon those who have been able heretofore to keep a speculative distance between gold and paper money, and thereby secure individual benefits and profits at the expense of the general business inter-ests of the country. The bugbear that to farnish this country with fifty or one hun-dred millions of silver dollars, equal in value with the gold dollar, will "prostrate the been suffered in this canvass. It emerges national credit, and make it impossible for from the contest showing a vigor and vi-the Government to sell another bond in tality that will increase from this hour to Europe," is too silly a proposition to frighten sensible people. The organs of the money power demand that the President shall defrat the wishes of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress by applying the veto power to a measure that the general welfare requires, and with out which the people—not the money spec-ulators—will not be content.

we have grave doubts whether the Presi-dent is to be wheedled or frightened from his propriety in this instance by the cry that our national credit is to suffer from the Democrat is not immaculate. The victims recognition of the silver dollar as a par fac- who fell during the Ku-Klux period, together tor in our currency. Neither will the man of straw in the shape of a searc-crow, re-lating to the possibility or impossibility of to the civilization of this century. We are selling another bond in Europe, answer the not disposed to defend any class of men purposes of Wall street. Give us the silver who have been faithless to trusts committed dollar at par with gold, and let the money to them; neither are we disposed to defend of the country loose upon its business in-terests, and then the people can take our terests, and then the people can take our criminately taken the lives of defenseless bonds as they did during the war to crush Republicans for opinion's sake. If the Rethe rebellion, and we shall have no need of peddling our national credit in Europe. If pedding our national credit in Europe. If dishonest, as the Democrats would have all been the executive can be induced to apply the veto power to this measure of public expediency and necessity, in defiance of an when we say that the Democrats of the controlled and the controlle compinatent popular scutiment, then the South have allowed themselves to become

his densits, more or less, from a savings and of the five per cent, loss that is thrust forward by the speculative money power.

The New York World, like the busy bee, is "improving each shining hour" in pursuit of the sweets of consolation that can be its calm philosophy more than its deducs from the facts involved. It says:

tions from the lacts involved. It says:

The first impression which the result of
the elections of Theselay must cause, upon a
catan review, is one of surprise at the steadmess of party discipline. Notwithstanding
the great changes which have taken pines in
political issues, and notwithstanding the sore. political issues, and notwithstanding the sore-test to which party loyalty has been put in all quarters, the voters still came to the polls in two practically unbroken masses as Democrati-and Republicans, tho men in the former array

tration put in power by their opponents in mon in the latter array often voting in eval of the podicy for which their an ets hire longlet for years.

In this pragraph our philosophic cotemmry makes one important minimissio highest complex with a ridiculous assump on. It admits that the Republican part, smogh ball doubt at the South and sorely ested at the North, yet lives and given be polls in unbroken masses," and exreses its surprise at "the steadings of party discipline." It then reviles the mem-bers of its own party who east "their ballots e sustain an administration put in power y their opponents." This assumption is not without its absordity when taken in connection with the frank admission that "party discipline" has evinced a "stead-

Our Democratic cotemporary is evidently "seeing things as through a glass darkly," and involves itself the more and cate and somewhat complex subject. After it has sought consolution for its own side much success, it pitches into the political "side-shows," and makes faces at the Probibitionists, Greenbackers and Labor Reformers-leaving out the civil-service re formers - which it characterizes as " utterly enseless and ailly inventions, seeming sin ply to divert the votes of a few well-mean ng people into channels through which We heartily accord with this last propos tion, for the reason that their influence chiefly in favor of the Democratic party.

The New York Tribine now up its cap for the rising party and the coming man. It frankly admits that "everybody has underrated the continued and tremendous vitality of the Republican party." It says: "Every variety of discouragement attended the canvass: the party was without leaders, for the old ones were withdrawn by their interpretation of the civil-service order, and the new ones didn't know how. It was without money. for the men getting salaries from the Gov-ernment couldn't head the list, and mer ernment couldn't head the list, and men who got nothing from the Government, sec-ing this, said they wouldn't." We are pleased to see that our cotemporary has good discernment as to the effect civil-ser-

vice reform has had open the canvass. The Tribuse adm to that "the man who has made the greatest gains is Roscon CONKLING. With everybody expecting his annihilation, he has reduced the adverse vote on the State ticket, carried the Senate in which he has so vital an interest, and saved fighting-ground for himself next year He is able to point to the popular vote, if he chooses, and declare that he is stronger in New York than President HAYES is in Ohio.

This admission is all the more valuable from the fact that it is literally wrung by "the logic of events" from those whose sym-pathics have been adverse to Senator CONK-LING's attitude and aspirations.

Our New York cotemporary says: "The duty of the hour is to conciliate and consolidate, not to split up the Republican party. The danger of the hour is a conparty. quest of the country by a union of the solid South and Tammany Hall. That dan ger can be met, if wise counsels prevai There is life in the old party yet." To a

which we ejaculate a hearty amen! The truth is, that the worst mischief po sible that can be inflicted upon the Repub November, 1880, when it will again assert its power in a sweeping victory not only save but perpetuate the unity of

Persecution in South Carolina The disposition evinced by the South Carolina Democratic officials to proceed against certain well-known Republicans of that State, merely because of their influence and past devotion to party is in the highest degree reprehensible. The average South Carolina assessing and munderers who have indispublicans of the South have all been must submit; but we think he will assassins and murderers in order that they billity.

victims to power. It must be remembered which we in reality know so little.

that Woodnerry is the stenographer who

for LES and Woodelter, who, it is stated, in order to seeme their illigotten gains came, forward and volunteered more information in the place of the seeme their illigotten gains came, forward and volunteered more information in the present of the seeme the seeme the seeme that the present in the garden and the force in the present of the present of the seeme that the seeme that the seeme that an intelligent community would accept the testimony of such arread liars and motivious thieves, who admitted their counties and dishonesty and afterward pledged to criming a specimen of the treatment moted out of the seeme of the treatment moted out of the readment moted out of the room and on to the stage in a second side who strove in his official capacity to liverate the plans of designing thieves who sought to the plans of designing theves who sought to took the people of the above State, that man is to the plans of designing theves who sought to took the people of the above state, that man is to the plans of designing theves who sought to the plans of designing theves who sought to the plans of designing theves who sought to took the people of the above state, that man is

these new in authority to attempt the conviction of one who was instrumental in saving large sense to the State, while he himself is proverbially too poor to pay counsel to defend him.

THERE is much to say pre and can about the Mexican modelle. Should not the questler be summed up in the following sentence: "Our relations with Mexico are all poor."

MILES is coming. He will bring Chief Jo-SEPH and his Nex Perces along with him, and then we will have a genuine Indian warrior to look at. Joseph does not raint nor wear the blanket. He affects boots, hats, breeches and costs, and smokes cigars.

SPEAKER RANDALL WIll never be forgive by his friends for having set down on the witty Con. The Chicago Times says: "Ran-Dall gave poor little Cox a poor little committee, and the House denied the committee apoor little cierk. Rather than it should have me to this, Cox would himself have preferred the Speakership."

Ir is not often that the results of an election The New York Tribus please everybody. says: "Everybody in Pennsylvania seems to be happy; Administration Republicans, because the CAMERONS were rebuked; CAMERON Re publicans, because President HAYES wa tobuked; and the Democrats, because the

With T does the Cincinnati Enquirer mean Read what he says: "The Democratic loss is New York again satisfies us that the people are unintelligent and incapable of self govern Well, this is the coolest of all coo things that the Porkopolis editor has yet given us. It is worthy of note that the roosters did not cover the first page of the Enquirer the morning after the election.

Tue immortal bard insisted that there wa nothing in a name. Those who are dispose to dispute the assertion should hold their peac after the announcement made in the columns of the REPUBLICAN vesterday that JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, colored, had dropped dead in Fighting alley. A namesake to die and one of the family to be defeated at the polls on the same day, is enough to make SAM. BOWLE tear around and swear

Poon Mississippi! Not a Republican vot cast in the State. Now, here is just where the conciliation comes in. The people of one county were brave enough to present an Independent ticket. They insisted upon the col-ored man being allowed to vote. Gracious what a condescension? They were repaid for their kindness, for the colored men voted the Independent ticket, and the regular Demo-cratic ticket was beaten. It would be very interesting to know what the Southern police has done with those 100,000 Republican vote: in Mississippi. Would it not make a curiou page in the political history of the country

BURNS' allusion to the toothache is always remembered by those who happen to have "their tortured lugs afflicted" in that way. Al sorts and kinds of remedies have been tried to quit the aching nerve, but none has eve John Fond, of Detroit, Mich. He jumped into the river. The remedy was probably of fectual, as he has not been heard from since b went down. He was forty years old and a bachelor. Perhaps the latter fact had some-thing to do with the suicide. A man living a bachelor's life for forty years ought to go and drown himself.

OUR young Republic grows rapidly in favo with old Europe. The ex-tresident is wised, dired and otherwise honored wherever he goes. American scientists, and there are now quite a number of them, receive ovations and honors wherever they visit across the occan. What European would have admitted twenty ears ago that the musical talent of your years ago that the musical talent of young America would be received, and accepted, and listened to by the refined musical public of England, France, Germany, Haly and Spain, Yet, it is even so. The accesses made by American singers in Europe are very remarkable. Mrs. Ostood, a Boston soprano, who has made herself a favorite in England, is now traveling in the English provinces with Admitian Patte. SINICA Howson is with the Campanetto-SINICA travers. CAMPOBELLO-SINICO troupe, in the south of England. CARL ROSA has in his troupe Miss JULIA GAYLORD, Miss York E, and Mr. PACK-ARD, all Americans; and MAPLESON has FOLI and Miss VALLERIA, both Americans also. ann slow VALLEDA, out a American sato.
Miss Roskwalds, a young American soprano,
has made a successful debut at Nuremburg.
Mile. Chionxi, another American, has made
a great hit as Macqueries at Gras, and Herr
CANDIDUS, a New Yorker. Is delighting the Berliuese with his Stradella, VALCHERI, GUI-SEPPE WAGNER, Miss BARTON and Mrs. ANTOI NETTE STEELING, all Americans, have made great successes. Chicago is not without its representatives. Miss GLENN, Miss ROEM-TELD, Miss GOLDSTICKER and Miss SCHOON noves all promising to make successful de

Poor Joux BROUGHAM! And must be g from us? Have the American people to suffer his loss when they so much have lost in the present year? The Dark Demon seems to be talking abroad with his relentless seythe corting down the brightest flowers in the flock of great minds. DAVENPORT, ADAMS, and MOUTON are already numbered among those who have gone into that future, that eterhesitate before be assumes such a fearful may step upon the bodies of their prostrate mity that we read and hear so much of, but of In the purexysm of its fear lest the speculative power of the money oligarchy may be circumscribed, the Headl has conjured another frightful image in the assumption that a silver dollar, made and issued by the Government, under a statute which declares it of par value with gold, is only worth minety-five cents. And, further, that this measure will be equally disastrous to rich and poor. It says "the latter have something like fifteen hundred million dollars in radius blue has been being silver bill would cost these depositors to mean a hundred millions." Such a Course of such as contricted on the testimony, such is the testimony of the mean a hundred millions." Such a Course of the second of the sum of natures and natured and natured and make a more of the second of the people always responded with a joyful thats. He is one of natures dividence than a hundred millions." Such a Course of the second of the country, and the swin-ding silver bill would cost these depositors. They thing silver bill would cust these depositors to the among jurors against Republicans that culture than a hundred millions." Such a proposition is simply absurd, as its premises of this reneemde with a memorandum, and his way to the hearts of his sudicaces. His bighly probable that all the rest of the least responsive to time friendship and man's could not jump at the chance of teregiving his deposits, more or less, from a savings better addressed by a prominent vilien of letter addressed by a prominent edition of playing in a delightfully funny comedy in a Bal letter addressed by a prominent stitlen of South Carolina to a gentleman in this city:

The feeling of the people of this community is one of the most profound, contempt and abhoremer for the State with case in the case of the State vs. ex-Trusture Camoon—especially for LEE and Woombry, who, it is stated, in the case of the State vs. ex-Trusture Camoon—especially for LEE and Woombry, who, it is stated, in

the child's grave he had erected a handsome memorjase stone. He has ever been a noble and charitable man, and if God in his wisdom takes him bence, the histrionic, dramatic and literary world will lose one of its brightest purest, ablest marks. It is to be sincerely hoped that his recovery is not beyond post-

bility.

SCHELL roasts in New York are now in Ma. JOEL JOEL was one of the election offi-

ers in Fitchburg, Mass.

SAM BOWLES awoke and said, "Who is elected—Bristow or Adams?" SIR PETER COATS, of Scotland, is at the Buckingham Hotel, New York.

THE average Democrat suspects it may not a so one-sided in 1880 after all.

be so one-sided in 1880 after all.

Mr. Myrox Coonry, agent of the English Opera Company, is at the Imperial.

MAYOR PRINCE, of Boston, was renominated by the Democrats Wednesday night.

THE Rome Sentinel insists that money is the missing link between a man and a tailor.

THE the health officers of Chicago have vacinated marily 55,000 persons since August.

PROPLE should be careful how they cat musage. Hydrophobia is a dreadful disease.

THE Western journals speak enthusiastically of the young tragedienne, Miss Mary Anderson.

"That withered hemlock-man-who-leaves e-door-open, is again trying to spread him

Miss Nilason has sold to John S. Clarke, the

ned at \$15,000.

Bisnor Kir, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of California, is in the city, the guest of Justice Field.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson has been quite ill for some time at Elizabeth, N. J., but is now convalescent.

MAX EDMHKHM and Cora. Kahu, prominent in Jewish circles, were married in Chicago on Wednesday night.

Wednesday night.

A QUACK has been sentenced in Richmond,
Va.. to five days' imprisonment, and ten hashes
well laid on, for swindling.

The Bridgeport (Ct. Sandard wants 10,000
encalyptus trees planted in that city forthwith,

as a protection against malaria.

Gov. Monrow obtained \$500,000 to pay bounty-money with on his individual name during the dark days of the rebellion.

SWEDEN and Switzerland contribute the

PARSON LUCY has sued the W aco (Texas) Comminer for \$20,000 damages, for accouning him and his son of killing and robbing a horse-GOV. HARTRANFT, too, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation for thanksgiving, notable for its brevity. The example seems to be catching this year.

one for its brevity. The example seems to be catching this year.

John W. Young, the son of his father, is, it is said, hopolessly insolvent. Thus does "Libby" have her revenge, But what will wife No. 4 have to say about it?

Mr. Voormers will reach Washington the last of the week, with his commission as Senator Morton's successor. He will take his sent in the Senate on Monday next.

PHILADELPHIA has seven variety theatres, and the North Assertions says that their aggregate business exceeds that of the legitimate theatres and the Academy of Music.

Among the guests at a recent Maine wed.

Among the guests at a recent Maine wed-

ong was Mrs. Williamson, of Boston, aged nighty-nine, who attended a wedding in the same house seventy-three years before. Mrs. H. C. Town. sighty-unite, who attendes same house seventy-three years before.

Mr. H. C. TUNISOF Baltimore, a clerk of the Farmers and Planters' Steamboat Company, was accidentally shot in the arm and loft side on Monday while gunning, near Easten, Md.

A DOG-SHOW was held in San Francisco in a hall remarkable for echoes, and every dog's barking was therefore doubled. "The din was terrible beyond description," says a re-

THE Springfield Republican says President

A SALE of short-horn estile took place on October 23, at Queen Victoria's Shaw Farm, Windsor Castle. The sale comprised forty thort-horn cows and helfets, which realized SENATOR VOORREES has yellow hair and a

SEXATOR VOORMERS has yellow hair and a heavy red mustache and imperial. He has a rosy lace and a large body, more than six feet high, which has given him the title of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash."

Two women who stole the livery of the sister of charity to obtain money from the good people of Providence, R. I., have been arrested in that city. This is certainly wearing the livery of Heaven to sorve the devil in.

A HARTFORD man, on finding a bair in his food, scolded his wife and started for his mother's house, where he "could get samething lit to cat." The wife took a heavy does of laudanum, and her life was saved with difficulty.

DAVID TAYLOR SHAW, a well-known New York connoisseur in art matters, attempted sniede by taking landanum recently. He was saved by an overdose, and had all the pleasures of a debauch on nex rowies and noth-

ing mere.

It is announced that Mr. S. S. Cox "intends to oppose any appropriation for the Paris Exhibition, and will speak against it in the House." There can be no objection to this, for there is no law compelling members to listen to anybody.—New York World.

to anybody.—New York World.

The Shah of Persia has sent his private secretary to make the accessory arrangements for his Majesty's visit next year to Europe, and capacially to the Paris Exposition. Shaw, the Nester of the Row, has also sent after his secretary to arrange for his coming.

This temperance party in England have sustained a heavy loss by the death of Maj. Gen. Eardley Wilmot. Fifteen years upo he was one of the foremost British officers in sanctioning the temperance movement in the

was one of the foremost firsten discovering sauctioning the temperance movement in the army, and in order to influence his men he himself because a total abstinence rans.

Charley Ross' father, in his vain search for the stolen boy, has speut \$40,000, his cutting fortune, and is now a traveling salesman.

for an Eastern liouse. He has made 300 journeys in search of his lost child, and says he shall persevere until it is found or he dies himself. himself.

Mi. William Gloven, a well-known citizen of Annapolis, Md., died Tuesday night, at the residence of his son, Dr. John Glover, No. 32 Greenmonnt avenue, in the eighty-third year of his age. He had held positions in Annapolis of marstrate, judge, and tax collector. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He leaves a son in Annapolis, beside Dr. Glover, of Baltimore.

## 45TH CONGRESS.

Special Session.

THURSDAY, Nov. 8.

The Scoate met at twelve m.
Hills and petitions were introduced and re Hills and petitions were introduced and re-ried as follows: By Mr. McDONALD: A petition from J. C. een, asking relief on a sewing-machin

patent, He Mr. GARLAND: A bill to create a Cir ity Mr. GARLAND: A bill to create a Cir-uit Court for the District of Arkanssa.

By Mr. ANTHONY a A bill to authorize the servisity of the Trossury to purchase a certain of of laud for Government purposes; also to down transcolars E. O. Matthews, of the nitted States may, to accept a silver trapot can the featurers of State.

allow Commodure E. O. Matthews, of the United States many, to accept a silver trapol from the Emperor of Stam.

By Mr. INGALLS: A bill to amend the char-jer of the National Life Insurance Company of the District of Columbia, and for wind-ing up the affairs of the same.

By Mr. MATTHEWS: A bill supplemental of an act to provide for the resumption of spe-cies average.

of an act to provide for the resumption of spe-cie payments. By Mr. 9 HAFFEE: A premible and resolu-tion setting forth that Congress did, by act of June, 1992, and by subsequent acts, grant large subsidies in the shape of land grants to build the Union Facific Railroad, upon certain conditions; and whereas said road has neg-lected to operate its roads in conformity to said.

acts; therefore, resolved, that the President be requested to inform the Senate what need-I measures are necessary to enforce the terms
the said contracts.
Mr. CHAFFEE asked that it be printed and

lie over, and gave notice that he would call in the early next week and submit some remark

upon it.

If THURMAN suggested that the preamble be modified to read, Whereas it is alleged, &c., in place of asserting that it is a fact, &c. Mr. CHAPEE declined to modify it as suggested, and it was ordered to be printed and lie

over.

By Mr. EDMUNDS: A resolution that the
Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to
inquire and report whether any legislation is
necessary for the payment of any noney due
to American claimants from the republic of
Maxico, awarded under the recent Maxican

Moxico, awarded under the recent Mexican Claims Commission. Adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate the resolu-tion offered by Mr. Maxry on Tuesday, in re-lation to the release by Mexican banditti of two persons confined in the jail at Starr County, Terra. Adopted.

o persons confined in the jail at Starr County, exas. Adopted. Mr. MITCHELL, called up the resolution Mr. MITCHELL called up the removement adds, and it was adopted.
On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the Sensie at 2.28 went into executive session, and at 12:50 the doors were re-opened and the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
On motion of Mr. ATKINS, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the army appropriation bill, Mr. Cox, of N. Y., in the chair.
After the bill had been read in committee, Mr. ATKINS said, he was uncertain as to

Mr. ATKINS said he was uncertain as to the wishes of the House on the whitet of general debate. Neither he nor the commit-tee had any desire to restrict debate, and he moved that the committee rise for the purpose of limiting general debate on the bill. The committee rose, and after a little dis-cussion two hours was fixed as the time, and at 12:30 p. m. the House went into committee again.

The committee rose, and after a little discussion two hours was fixed as the time, and sugain.

Mr. ATKINS said he would occupy but a few moments is exclusation of the features of the bill. He gave it as his opinion that the bill. He gave it as his opinion that the bill. He gave it as his opinion that the bill. He gave it as his opinion that the wind the dealy in calling an extra session of the comparative worthers are also as a comparative worthers are also as the work of the comparatively worthless Bedmang man, and the committee thought this sum could be extended to the comparatively worthless Bedmang man, and the committee thought this sum could be extended to the comparatively worthless Bedmang man, and the committee has been enabled to reduce the amount of appropriations. For more for the cavairy there had been a minute of the committee thought this sum could be extended to the committee thought the sum could be extended to the committee thought the committee had been an increase of the cavairy there had been as minute of the comparatively worthless bedmang man, and the committee had been an increase of the cavairy there had been as minute of the comparatively worthless of the cavairy there had been as minute of the comparatively worthless of the comparatively worthless of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparatively worthless of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as a comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparatively worthless and the committee had been as minute of the comparative had been as minu

and it that policy was to be adopted 100,000 trial enterprise on an unlucky day,—Asstin men would not be sufficient.

Mr. BLACKHURN offered an amendment prohibiting recruiting to a number of 15,000 men. He denied that the remedy for the disorders which have disgraved the country for the past twelve months was in an increase of the army or in furnishing the means to shoot first indepted on the road to bankruptry, whatter the past twelve months was in an increase of the army or in furnishing the means to shoot first.—Continuel fluxula, (Rep.)

own men starving in come u ence of the un-st legislation of the Regulation party. He spessed to that hy a year-and-may vote in the case whether the army was intended for

this purpose.

Mr. THROUKMORTON made an appeal for in pretention of the Mexican border, and de-clared the army was not sufficient to protect be people of that State.

Mr. PRIDEMORE said that if there was a

the people of that State.

Mr. PRIDEMORE said that if there was a state of war in Texas the President should communicate the information to the House. He believed the volunteer army the equal of the regulars, and would cheerfully support the amendment of Mr. Reace arms.

Mr. WRIGHT contended that the richers in his district had a right to demand their rights and the introduction of United States Irrogs there only acted as a menson to further excite these men. He denied the right of Federal troops in interfere in these level questions.

Mr. CLYMER and the bill was to pay the samp as it stood when Congress was called together, and the committee had reported the bill for that purpose. He did not think a large army necessary, and would mover vote for an army to keep the peace in the States.

Mr. CULBERSON said they did not ask any chance in the law, but wanted the number left just where the law put it. He raid his people had been mirefered and the flag of the country insulted on the border without a sufficient force to avenge the one or protect the other.

Mr.BANNING said a good deal had been

ficient torce to average other.

Mr.BANNING said a good deal had been said on the floor about the number of men in the army, and there seemed a good deal of difference of opinion as to the exact number. He thought be could give the House some information on this point. He had received a beautiful different short the Admirant General show. formation on this point. He had receive statement from the Adjutant-General, shing the number of men in each branch of service. He read the table, showing an pregate of 22,304 men on the lat day of

ember. Mr. HEWITT, of N. Y., said he held in hi

Mr. HEWITT, of N. Y., said he held in his hands a detailed statement, made up in the Adjutant-General's office, which showed the same figures, but was made up to August 31, and Gen. Sherman had said he believed that by deaths and descritions the number was less now than 9,000 men.

Mr. HANKS thought it unwise to reduce the army at the present time, when at any moment a much larger number may be required; but he would not use the army against the workingmen of the country. If he could have his way he would put 10,000 or 15,000 men on the Mexican border, not to invade that country, but to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

Mr. CHITTENDEN said the Sioux war had closed, Gen. Miles had captured Joseph, and

army, and said in his opinion the army should be reduced to 15,000. Referring to the clauses in the last bill, restricting the use of the troops in the Southern States, he said if the same circumstances existed now as existed then, although as a rule he was opposed to general legislation in an appropriation bill, he would not vote a dollar without such restrictions. He said that in the next army bill he would endeavor to kave the army reduced to 15,000 men.

Mr. SINGLETON said that when Gen. Sherman was before the committee he made provision for the number of men actually in the srmy, not considering itself the proper committee to consider an intelligible of the same, not considering itself the proper committee to consider an intelligible of the same, not considering itself the proper committee to consider an intelligible of the same, not considering itself the proper committee to consider an intelligible of the same, and the constituent of the same, not considering itself the proper committee to consider an intelligible of the same of these capaged significant to the South to control the elections had been sent to the sesistance of those capaged significant the leadings, the Custer massacre would have been avoided and he would have been a worled and the world have been as the world

would have been a living man to-day.

At 2:30 Mr. HOOPER moved that the committee rise for the purpose of extending the time for general debate. Rejected—44 to 105.

The bill was then read by paragraphs, under the five-minute rule.

Mr. SCHLEICHER moved to strike out the clause restricting recruiting to the present number of new attractions.

The bill was then read by paragraphs, in der the five-minute rule.

Mr. SCHLEICHER moved to strike out the clause restricting recenting to the present miniber of men in the army. He said that from deaths by sickness and in hatte, and by desertion, it was possible that there were not more than 18,000 men in the army, so that the practical effect of the bill was to reduce the army room 25,000 to 18,000 men. This readment of this view he recited the outrages on the Mexican berder, which could not he prevented for want of troops. This was not the troops in front of the ladians, and invite a war. The Indians respected force and a upper of the ladians respected force and a upper of the ladians of the ladians, and invite a war. The Indians respected force and a good men. It was inthe troops of the too cument. If this was to be the "era of good feeling," the number of men could be still further reduced. Mr. CALKINS said he favores au increase to 50,000 men. It was idle to send an insufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostility of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities of the Indians, or station only a sufficient force to provoke the hostilities o

or: they were without sympathy on occasions of this kind.

Mr. LITTRELL, asked if the gentleman would use a standing army to put down the rights of the workingmen.

Mr. CALKINS. Oh. no; not at all.

Mr. LUTTRELL. It looks very much like it.

Mr. TOWNSEND. It is to put down the heathen Chinee. [Langhter.]

Mr. ATKINS contended that a large standing army for police purposes was unamerican; and if that policy was to be adopted 100,000 men would not be sufficient.

Mr. BLACKBURN offered an amendment prohibiting recruiting to a number of 15,000 in the sufficient.

How would it do, on the next trip, for the How would'te do, on the next trip, for the President and Cablact to get down on their kness hefers an associating of Southern patricts, headed by Jedi Davis and Rob Toomba, and bee parion for all sacts of war and agreement committed by the North from 1801 to 1805. That is precisely what it is conting to, and if it is not done soon, we fear that Jeff and Hob will not accept the apology,—80. Louis Globe Management.

CVILLYSS-TRUCKS, 4-16 Nevember 8, 1877, etchrist, burner, by the Ber, C. D. Androws, Will Jan H. Stalless, at 31 ser. V. Clouds, both of the edgy, Dalless, at 31 ser. V. Clouds, both of the edgy, [Alberty R. V.) papers places copy.]

FIFEN 11-DAISON, On the 2th of Nevember, UT, by the R. V. III., bessey, Williams R. Francow, and Many W. B. Rancow, of the 41st.

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of the Computed in Mark M. Layre, daughter of the
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